Commissioner Warns Vehicles May Be Stopped Unless Law Is Observed.

NEW ROUTES TO OPEN

Mayor Plans to Operate Jitneys Over Manhattan Bridge To-morrow.

Difference of opinion between Mayor Hylan and Lewis Nixon, Public Service missioner, in regard to the Mayor's bus lines which have taken the place of street car lines which have gone out of operation, drew forth a letter from Mr. Nixon yesterday admonishing his Honor

legal.

Mr. Nixon takes the view that the bus lines can not be maintained without permits from the Public Service Commission, since the commission has general powers concerning municipal transit leas. The bus lines, however, have peres. The bus lines, however, have per lines. The bus lines, however, have permits from the Hoard of Estomate and the Mayor's contention is that these permits are sufficient. The permits were granted upon a showing of "convenience and necessity" by Grover A. Whaten, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who is operating the buses.

— Commissioner Nixon wrote, to the Mayor:

the third time to the neglect on your part to answer inquiries as to the bus lines you are operating on suspended storage battery lines. You should know that legally such information should be forthcoming.

Surely you are not endeavoring to shape matters so that these buses must case operation. It is the desire of the commission that you may try out your experiment to the end.

Open Violation of Law.

"I again respectfully request an answer to my letters requesting a status of the city bus lines. You are permitting an open and continuous violation of the laws of the State of New York."

Board of Estimate granted to Mr. Whalen still another permit, allowing tim to establish another bus line to take he place of the cars of the Brootlyn and North River line, which runs cars war Manhattan Bridge between Flatuish avenue in Brooklyn and the Desironses street ferry in this borough. Mr. Whalen worth to the Many restations Hying him that the road had notined Board of Estimate that it would be operating to-night at midnight be buses will begin running to-morrow whing at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Comptroller Craig the ard of Estimate adopted a resolution storday to the effect that when any is notifies the Public Service Commission that it will discontinue opperation what it will discontinue opperation

that it will discontinue opperation commission shall demand the sur-der of its franchise to the city.

The discontinuing street railroad, in the letter to the board, set forth that it has been operating at a less since 1911, and has kept in operation only by borrowing from lines with which it was associated in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Mr. Whalen at the same time informed the board that more than 1,000,000 passesses a year despended on the line for ngers a year depended on the line for

Mr. Nixon announced yesterday that he had invited Lindley M. Garrison, re-ceiver of the B. R. T. system, and other city traction heads to meet him and other city officials at Mr. Nixon's office Monday morning for the purpose of a con-ference in relation to surface railroads. traction heads will be asked to just what concessions the roads in charge will be able to make to ublic should they be granted the to charge an increased face. Garrison and the other railroad

heads hastened to assure Mr. Nixon that they would be on hand, but as Mr. Mixon's invitation did not reach the Board of Estimate until after it had adourned it was stated that the con-enjence of the board had not been con-ulted, and that on Monday the board will be in session all day considering the budget and other matters. When this was made known to Mr. Nixon, how-ever, he declared that whether the city et concessions the railroad companie

Garrison to Be Present. Garrison's letter of acceptance

That a remedy is practicable and pos-That a remedy is practicable and pos-sible admits of no discussion, but what the terredy shall be is a matter which can only be settled by discussion. The suggrested conference affords the oppor-tunity and should therefore be welcomed by all conserved. In behalf of the court and of the receiver I can give the as-surance that we will enter a conference with minds entirely open and with the single end in view of settling this vital matter in a fair and equitable manner." Public Works Commissioner Guider Public Works Commissioner Guider inows where he can get 1,500 buses in two days' time to send to the relief of Brooklyn's car riders in case any of the twenty-eight surface lines, lopped off the B. R. T. and returned to the Brooklyn City Raliroad, cease operation. he announced yesterday, and

H. Hobert Porter, general manager of the Brooklyn City road, was engaged ligain yesterday in working out the plans thereby the trolley lines may be conwhereby the trottey these may be con-tinued under the Brooklyn City's man-agement. What the new fare rates and transfer privileges will be, however, the Brooklyn public is anxiously waiting to

Receiver Garrison is expected back om his vacation at once, it was an-unced, and will then turn his attention to helping solve the problems of the trolley lines which were under his guidance until last Wednesday. The ourt order on the return of the lines will not be signed before mid-month, pending the adjustment of legal ob-

night, said he hoped within a few months the management of the roads would re-turn to pre-war status. His solution of

the fare problem now is the adoption of the flexible Cleviand plan.

Mr. Nixon acouted the idea of munici
"Smith."

It was then learned that the purchaser was a woman, who gave the name of "Smith."

Times Square by running trains on a slower headway.

BEGGAR'S DOG HOWLS WAY OUT OF TOMBS

Master's Plight Too Much for Little White Spitz.

Park Row has become well acquainted nan who wheeled along on a roller platform, his arm around the pretty white fur neck. The pair piled the City Hail Square district regularly, usually just at the evening rush of office workers homeward. Large estimates were put on the gleanings taken in daily by the dog's master, the nickels and dimes that showered upon him.

The master and the little white Spitz were in the Tombs vesterings the dog.

were in the Tombs yesterday, the dog yapping, his nose between the bars, at every passing trusty. When he was on the street and the coins were linkling committee scouting for robbers and that in his master's pocket the Spitz fawned. He permitted any one to touch him. It police already has produced results. was all changed yesterday.
Patrolman Valentine Bach arrested

the cripple on a charge of having ing post Thursday night in West 146th narcotics in his possession. The dog stood calmly by while the officer and the legiess man held a collectly.

"All right, I'll go," the pedier said at No. 410, an apartment house. They

the time of the wreck of the steamer Port Hunter in Vineyard Sound last Nohere to-day before the Congressional sub-committee investigating the loss of about \$2,000,000 worth of the vessel's cargo of army and navy supplies for

easily have been raised by the Government and the entire cargo salvaged; rented to amateur salvagers; that the Fort Hunter was without lights or hunys or any markers, and he felt that the steamer had been abandoned. He refused to criticise a long delay by army or navy officials in the removal of the cargo, saying that he was still in the results and would make no comment or service and would make no comment on the acts of his superiors. He added that he made no recommendations to the Government, assuming the matter in no way concerned him. Another witness was Barney Zeltz of

this city, president of the Mercantile Wrecking Company which salvaged part of the cargo for the Government. Mr. Zeitz said he was "turned down" three times in bidding for the work of salvage in favor of other companies; that these companies could not execute the contract, and that finelly it was awarded to him by Col. A. W. Yates of the Quar-termaster's Department at Boston without competition. He testified that he had been looking for he chance to salvage the wreck for many months, and that he informed Gen. Hines by telegraph that fishermen were taking the cargo out of the vessel and selling it.

INSURANCE CLERKS ORGANIZE.

mands Will Be Framed.

Employees of the Prudential, Metroseveral other insurance companies met. Thursday night in Krueger's Auditorium in Newark and formed a union, calling it the "Industrial Insurance Agents Protective Association." No definite plans or demands to be presented to the employing companies have been decided upon, but it is admitted that better working conditions and more money, together with certain changes in the general methods of the companies dealings with the men, will be the basis of settlement.

Itement.

Just as the meeting was about to be called to order it was noticed by several of the agents that inspectors in the employ of the companies were present. They were ordered from the room, as the members feared talebearing.

PARCEL POST PROFITABLE.

Makes \$10,000,000 a Year, Koons Tells House Members.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The parcels post is earning a profit of \$10,000,000 annually and rates have been constantly added that despite the provision in some of the trolley franchises forbidding buses to go more than 600 feet on a street car line, ha will disregard that ruling entirely if need be.

H. Hobert Porter, general manager of Hobert Porter, general manager of

packages by parcel post, Mr. Koons said, lay in the service so that packages would not arrive before involces sent out

ENRIGHT SHIFTS RESIDENCE.

Moves From Apartment Into Brooklyn Stone House.

Police Commissioner Enright has re finquished his apartment at the Mar-tinique, 169 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, opposite the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and is now living in the stone residence at 879 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn.

less the transft companies were accorded relief before the first of the year they would all be bankrupt. Mr. Nixon, addressing the Arthur Murphy Club at 852 East Tremont avenue. The Bronx, last night, said he hoped. the residence and presented it to the Commissioner and his bride as a wed-ding sift. This, however, was denied. It was then learned that the purchaser

Mr. Nixon scouted the idea of municipal ownership, declaring that it was impossible at present, and talk of it was absurd. Regarding the two cent transfers, he said the people were lucky to get that concession. If the transfer charge had not ben ordered, he said, they would be paying five cents for the second ride. "You can't bunco the people of New York," said Mr. Nixon, "they are too wise."

He predicted that within three years the transit systems would again be established on the old basis, and less than

five cent fares would be possible, if the Cleveland system were adopted. And HEIGHTS VIGILANTES GRAND JURY INDICTS swering objections, he said it was out of the questian to end the traffic jam at HIGH MINE OFFICIAL AID BURGLAR HUNT Must Answer for Fatal Cave

> itizens Organize to Help Police and Together They Catch Intruder.

DOWNTOWN SAFE BLOWN

Thieves Get \$800 in Bonds and Jewelry in Rhinelander Building.

From the arraignment in police cou resterday of a man charged with bur glary developed the fact that Washington Heights has a citizens' vigilance committee scouting for robbers and that

police already has produced results. Members of the committee, on lister

the nature of the Spits changed as quickly as the tone of his master's voice. He growled and snapped at the officer and behaved even worse when the patrol landed them at Police Headquartera. There the cripple gave his name as Arthur Buckingham, living at 117 Wadsworth avenue, The Bronx. Magistrate Raphaei Tobias held him in \$500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

Buckingham said he could not furnish the bail and asked that the Spits be allowed to follow him into the cell. The Spits went in, but his master's plight was too much for him. His howis made the Tombs miserable and there shortly came an officer who took the little white Spits to the Bide-a-Wee Home.

PROPERTY IN WRECK
IGNORED BY U. S.

Buckingian Tells of Failure to Salmar Telescopy of the Bide and there shortly came an officer who took the little white Spits to the Bide-a-Wee Home.

PROPERTY IN WRECK
IGNORED BY U. S.

Lander Tells of Failure to Salmar Telescopy of the Bide and the patrol was held by Magistrate Schwab in the Washington Heights court in \$1,500 that for the Grand Jury.

Near the other end of Manhattan, in the Rhinelander Building at 2 Duane street, the firm of Lutt & Shelnkman, littingraphers. discovered yesterday morning that its asfe had been blown open in the night and relieved of \$800 worth of Liberty bonds, a watch and a pair of aarrings valued at \$500. Burger of aarrings valued

giers had forced a basement door, gon up the freight elevator and jimmled th up the freight elevator and jimmled the door of the elevator shaft at the tenth floor. Boring a hole in the outer door of the safe with an electric drill, they had blasted the door off with nitro glycerine and opened the inner compartment with a jimmy. A member of the lithographing firm said that until a few days ago the safe contained \$25,000 worth of bonds, which had been transferred to a safety deposit vault. ferred to a safety deposit vault.

Over in Brooklyn Mrs. Ida Topp
2212 Bath avenue woke up at 5 o'clo

resterday morning and saw a negro in her room. She says she jumped up acreaming, whereupon the negro diver through a window to the lawn. Patrol man James Long, hearing the noise drew near, and seeing a negro running chased him, shooting into the air unti the quarry stopped.

The prisoner, Harry Cook, truck friver, of Bay Thirty-seventh street and Bath avenue pleaded in the Coney Island Court not guilty of attempted burgiary and was held in \$1,000 ball for examina ion to-day. Mrs. Topp identified him. Three hours earlier Miss Margaret Land of 1744 Sixty-third street had a similar trying to enter through a window and scared him away. Meanwhile Flatbush saloonkeepers are

ndignant because weapons with which hey may have intended to repel invaders but for which they had no permits the Sullivan law are being taken from them by the police. Five of these men were arrested by detectives from Brooklyn headquarters yesterday and held in \$100 bail apiece for Special Ses-

sation was opened. Joseph Fennimers, 545 Albany avenue, was charged with having a dirk; Herman Albers, 888 Franklin avenue, with having a revolver, and Herman Eyrich, 945 Franklin avenue, with-having a blackjack.

THREE SHOT IN FAMILY ROW.

Wife of One Victim Charged With Causing His Serious Wound.

Jacob Stein had words with his wife elen, last night when he reached his ome at 280 East 202d street. The ronx. The dissension finally reached point where Stein drew a revolver and her brother, Charles Nelson, both of whom live in the same house, inter-fered. During the fight which followed it is alleged that Stein shot his fatherin-law in the left breast and wrist and that he fired a bullet which drew blood from his brother-in-law's chin. At the sound of the first shot Mrs.

Stein darted upstairs to get a revolver in her father's room. Returning with it, she saw her father and brother lying upon the floor and her husband about to run out of the room. According to the police, she raised her weapon and fired. The bullet entered Stein's right oreast and he dropped. All three of the injured were attended by Dr. Ganzo of Fordham Hospital and taken there in an ambulance, where they are being held as prisoners on charges of felonious assault. Stein and Charles Nelson are in critical condition, the physiciant say. Mrs. Stein was locked up in the Bronx police station, also charged with

HAS THREE WIVES, CHARGE. Frank Gibson, Alleged Bigamist,

Denies Guilt. Two months ago Frank H. Gibson of Manhattan and Miss Ida May Usted of Ossining went through a marriage cere-mony in the latter town. Gibson entered yesterday a plea of not guilty when arraigned before County Judge Young at White Plains on an indictment Young at White Plains on an indictment charging bigamy. Mrs. Ida Gibson, who, it is said, is Gibson's fifth bride, pleaded not guilty to an indictment accusing her of feloniously having married a man who already had a wife living.

They were arrested at Richmond, Va., and brought back to White Plains on bench warrants issued at the complaint of Capt, Thomas Anderson of New York, a Salvation Army prison worker. They were found in Richmond through the ef-

were found in Richmond through the ef-forts of Mrs. Bessie Gibson of 47 West Sixteenth street, New York, who is said to have been Gibson's third wife. marriage to Miss Usted is alleged to have taken place soon after his dis-charge from the Eastern Pentitentiary at Philadelphia, where he served a three

According to Deputy Sheriff Crawford. one of the officers who brought the couple back from Richmond, Gibson's first wife died and his second obtained Three are now living, the

In at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 3.-Indictments charging involuntary manslaughter against W. W. Ingils, vice-president and general manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, and S. O. Dimmick, general superintendent, were returned to court here to-day by the Grand Jury. The body has been investigating mine caves-in in this city due to alleged reckless mining by the company. One cave-in engulfed Robert Warburton, 11 years old, causing his death.

guifed Robert Warburton, 11 years old, causing his death.

In indicting the high officials of the coal company the Grand Jury has established a precedent in mine cave actions. It is the first time in the history of the country that criminal action commenced as the result of a death caused by alleged reckless mining has resulted in an indictment.

Besides indicting the grant many many caused was the result of the country that the country that the country that the country the country that the cou

an indictment.

Besides indicting the general manager and his chief assistant the Grand Jury finds that the removal of the coal directly beneath the surface where young Warburton went to his death "was done negligently, recklessly and without due regard for human life."

Further, it finds that this removal of coal was done under the direction of the "general manager and vice-president of the coal mining department of the company."

told the police, and presently Sergeant NEW GLASS, IN TEST, RESISTS REVOLVER

> Invention, Tried Out Here, Will Make Banks Safe Against Bandits.

the basement of the Sixty-ninth Reginent Armory yesterday afternoon.

The first shot from a Colt .45 auto natio at a piece of four thickness one quarter inch plate fell short of the mark by six inches, but nevertheless there followed a shower of glass. The shattered glass proceeded from an overhead electric light bulb which did not boast of bullet proof properties and which was in the path of the bounding bullet. However, when the marksman acquired his shooting eye the new glass presented conclusive evidence that it could weather gested as a principal cause, since those accustomed to alcoholic drinks had turned its soft drinks, candles and con-A plece of ordinary plate glass was fired at and the result was a pile of shattered fragments, but in no case was a gow protested against furnishing their builet found to penetrate the burglar correspondence with the President re-

A question was raised by a sceptical insurance man as to whether the glass would withstand as successfully a close-hand, point blank shot; that in his ex-perience he had observed it was not the custom of robbers to stand some fifteen feet from a teller window while practis-ing their profession. Considerable dis-cussion took place as to how this could be tested without injuring the witnesses with deflected bullets. A temporary shield was devised at last and the glass

withstood two shots from the Colt .45 at a distance of two inches. This glass, which is modelled after a variety which has had extensive use in France and England on aviator wind-shields, port lights, tank periscopes, &c., is handled by the Triplex Safety Glass Corporation of America.

ASKS SEARCH FOR ALLAWAY WEALTH Corona Lawyer Believes Se-

curities Are Hidden Away.

William Kiernan of 1625 Flatbush will file to-day in the Surrogate's Court avenue objected on the ground that a revolver which he had was a war relic an action of discovery in an effort to tured it scratched on the handle. Gus-tave Kursame of 1562 Flatbush avenue to have left. Allaway was a widely insisted that the "billy" he was accused of barboring was a piece of rubber hose which had been behind the bar since the John" Kelly for many years, and is said circles. He was banker for "Honest John" Kelly for many years, and is said to have operated games in New Orleans and Hot Springs. Mr. Touhy said yes-terday that in a raid on the New Or-

leans place Allaway lost \$100,000. Some time ago Mr. Touhy located Allaway's safety deposit box in the vaults of the Knickerbooker Safe Deposit Company at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, but the keys could not be found. It was thought Allaway kept in the box bonds and other securities of great value, so the box was forced open under the eyes of bank officials and representa-tives of the tax inheritance bureau. But all that was found in it was a one dollar

Allaway left all his estate to Miss Sarah Gardner, but the will was contested and set aside. In addition to whatever securities might be found, Al-laway left a house in Arverne and an estate in Michigan.

Tourists Killed by Train.

WATERTOWN, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Edith Gowan, 32, was killed and Archie Gowan, 35, and Mrs. Sadie Gates, 34, all of Natural Bridge, were injured seriously when a train on the Carthage and Adirondack branch of the New York Central struck their automobile rossing near Natural Bridge late

Autumn Garden Information

Plants for a North Window. Making the Asparagus

Bed. The Hardy Border. Homemade Plant Propagator.

Winter Window Gar-

Proper Depth to Plant

Potting Plants. Garden Work Throughout the Year.

Sprays and Spraying. These are some of the subjects in "Top Soil," which is THE SUN Garden Annual. Price 10 cts. Address THE SUN, 150 Nassau Street, New York

**BUY CUBA'S SUGAR** 

Investigating Committee Asks Counsel to Formulate Necessary Legislation.

PRICE MAY GO SOARING

President's Failure to Authorize Purchase Given as One of the Causes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- Told to-day by orge A. Zabriskie, president of the Sugar Equalisation Board, it was prac-ically certain that unless some legisle ive action was taken immediately sugar prices would increase after January 1 the Senate committee investigating the sugar shortage requested W. A. Glas-gow, counsel for the Food Administra-tion, to formulate legislation designed to alleviate the situation and to make possible negotiations for purchasing the 1920 Cuban sugar crop.

The committee made its request after

The committee made its request after Mr. Zabriskie had testified that despite urging by the Sugar Equalization Board President Wilson had failed to authorize purchase of the Cuban crop and after hs, at Chairman McNary's insistence, had presented his correspondence with the President. The Cuban Government withdrew its offer of the sugar crop September 23, Mr. Zabriskie said. He added, however, that means might be found yet to obtain the Cuban sugar if legislation could be had immediately. legislation could be had immediately. It would be necessary also, he said, to make provision for continuation of the Sugar Equalisation Hoard, which automatically goes out of existence December 31.

A bullet proof glass, which may be president said, was due to some extent to the recent marine strike but more bank tellers, was successfully tested in largely to the unusual demand, the American people having consume 300,000 tons more sugar up to October

Shortage Is Explained.

Mr. Zabriskie said he did not anticlpate any increase in prices this year. The present apparent shortage, he said, was the result of an abnormal demand,

garding the 1920 Cuban crop, saying it the Challenge." Lewis B. Franklin, who basis could their retention as policewould not be proper for them to make the communications public. Senator for the Episcopal campaign, presided.

McNary (Ore.), chairman of the Senate committee, insisted, however, that they submit copies of the letters sent to the President, the first on August 14. In that the President was told of an offer by the Cuban Government to enter into negotiations for the 1980 crop on terms similar to those of previous years and the recommendation that he authorize its

the recommendation that he authorize its acceptance. A dissenting report was made to the President by Dr. Frank W. Taussie, a member of the board, who advocated a return to a free market.

Mr. Zabriskie said he again wrote to the President August 20 warning him of the danger that the Cuban Government might withdraw its proposal and asking for a definition of his policy.

The executive secretary at the White House wrote under date of August 22 that he would call the matter to the attention of the President on September 22 that the Cuban Government withdrew its offer.

Situation Out of Hand. On September 23 a copy of the letter was sent to the President, and Zabriskie in another letter told him that he regarded the situation as now out of hand and that he had advised the refiners of the new situation

Mr. Zabriskie told the committee much alarm should not be created by the situation since the proportionate in-crease in the price of sugar has not been Chairman McNary inquired as to the

probabilities of yet getting the Cuban crop, and Mr. Zabriskie said it was possible that a way might be found if legislative action could be had in time. Explaining the operation of the board, Mr. Zabriskie told the committee it had accumulated a reserve of approximately \$30,000,000, which ultimately would go to the national Treasury. Amendments to the food control act

extending the provisions of the law to clothing and providing penalties for profiteering and hoarding, recommended by President Wilson in the campaign to the adoption of the conference report by the Senate. Upon approval of the report by the House the amendments will be sent to the White House.

CHURCH TO START DRIVE.

Episcopalians Will Seek to Interest Each Parishioner.

Final plans for the organization of the Every Name campaign for the Epis-copal Church in this diocese were dis-cussed at a mass meeting in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, last night. Teams of canvassers will visit every parishoner whose name appears on the records of ose name appears on the records of the bishopric to arouse interest in church affairs and solicit funds for charitable purposes. The campaign will last until November 16.

The Rev. John F. McCormick, Bishop of western Michigan, who was a Major and the head of the Red Cross chaplains In the A. E. F., made the principal ad-dress. His subject was "The Chailenge of the Nation's Example to the Church." In reply the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, the Commissioners' and Mayor's

At No Time Did Men Offer to End Union Affiliations, Says Report.

EXPLAINS TROOP DELAY

Commissioner at First Refused that whenever called upon for a military force he would provide sufficient men, if they could be secured, to maintain law and order. to Accept State

Guards.

Boston, Oct. 3 .- The Citizens Committee of 34, of which James J. Storrow is chairman and which was appointed police appeared imminent to cooperate with him in attempting to reach an amicable settlement, sumbitted its final report to Mayor Peters to-day, together with a resolution condemning the police for leaving their posts and for their

of policemen to join the American Federation of Labor. The resolution which was adopted

effort to enforce by strike the rights

at a meeting this afternoon follows: "Resolved, that the policemen of Bon ton were unjustified in leaving their posts; that it is vital for the preservation of law that officers of the law should not be permitted, by organization or otherwise, to become affiliated with any outside bodies, the rules or interests of that the committee fully supports the acts of the authorities in preserving law and order and toward defeating finally and conclusively the effort to enforce by strike the right of policemen

The report, which was signed by the executive committee, dealt chiefly with events before the strike, as the com-mittee practically ceased its efforts when the police went out on strike "because the preponderance of opinion against the policemen joining the American Federation of Labor or exercising the right

Committee's Work Told.

the committee to reach a satisfactory settlement of the issues involved by in-ducing the police to surrender their American Federation of Labor charter. It explained that at a conference with lous, rigid and unvielding adherence to rector of St. Thomas's spoke on "The tion that the men must give up their Response of the Church of New York to A. F. of L. charter; that on no other the Challenge." Lewis B. Franklin, who has charge of the national openies to.

the utmost in their power to see that they were defeated.

"In fairness to all parties," the report said, "It should be stated that at no lime did the union vote to surrender their union affiliation or in any way a upon the matter except by vote to strike following the suspension of the nineteen members who were placed upon trial.

"And in justice to the Commissioner it should be stated that at no time did counsel for the union or officers of the union or men upon trial take any position with the Commissioner other than to insist upon continuing and retaining their members in the union.

"And in justice to the Governor it "And in justice to the Governor it should be stated that at all times he as-sured the members of the committee

In Justice to All.

"And in further justice to all parties it should be stated that the Governor, the Mayor and the Commissioner, in the opinion of the committee, acted at all times from the highest of motives and with but a single thought, namely, the welfare of the Commonwealth and its

people. "It seems proper to say that all the members of the committee who came in contact with Messrs. Vahey and

in contact with Messrs. Valey and Feeney as counsel for the men are of the opinion that counsel for the men are of the opinion that counsel for the men exerted every honorable means in their power to cooperate with the committee in order to find a way out of the apparent impasse in which the men had become involved when, before receiving the advice of counsel, they joined the American Federation of Labor.

In reviewing incidents leading to the strike the report said that when the committee wrote Commissioner Curtu asking him to defer pronouncing sentence upon the nineteen patrolmen who were found guilty of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor in the belief that its efforts to reach an amicable settlement would be successful with

bellef that its efforts to reach an amicable settlement would be successful with a little more time, counsel for the Commissioner (Herbert Parker), to whom the letter was delivered, refused to submit it to the Commissioner. Later, through the Mayor, the matter was called to the attention of the Commissioner, who granted a postponement.

The report further said that the committee felt concern for the eatery of the city when the strike was declared and suggested that troops be immediately called in, but that Commissioner Curits assured them, the Mayor and the Governor, that he had the situation well in hand and "that he did not need or want the State Guard."

Changes in the civil service re-

Changes in the civil service re-quirements for membership in the police force of this city were per-mitted by action of the Governor's coun-cil to-day. By these changes Police Commissioner Edwin T. Curtis, who is sceking new men to fill the ranks broken by the strike, will be enabled to announce the age limits as 22 to 25 years instead of 25 to 23 years and the height minimum as 5 feet 7 inches in stead of 5 feet 8 inches.

After the meeting of the council th Civil Service Commission met and de-cided that a state of war still exists, so that the modifications in the require out waiting for the sixty days' notice

## Are Steel Strike Leaders Patriots or Bolshevists?

We are going to socialize the basic industries of the United States. This is the beginning of the fight. We are going to have representatives on the board of directors of the Steel Corporation," declared John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-four, representing the twenty-four separate American Federation of Labor unions participating in the steel strike. T. J. Vind, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor in the Chicago district, made even a more defiant cry when he declared that "The strike won't stop until steelworkers become the lawmakers at Washington.

While many editorial writers outside the labor press take these and other statements of the strike leaders as an indication that they aim at nothing less than industrial revolution, The New Majority, of Chicago, organ of the Labor party, counters with a charge of "high treason" against Judge Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, because he denied the strikers "their constitutional rights of free speech, press, and assemblage," and it affirms, "he has set himself and his steel trust up in defiance of the Government and Constitution of the United States as superior to them.'

Concerning the union demand for increased wages the labor leaders admit, according to a correspondent of the New York Tribune, that the wages to employees in the steel industry have increased about one hundred per cent in the last four years, but "even this increase has not sufficed to improve their originally wretched conditions. They tell of human beings living like cattle in miserable shacks and hovels. The answer of the employers to this contention is that with the foreigners in the mills and furnaces the rate of pay has nothing to do with the standard of living, as the purpose of this class of laborers is not to live well, but to live as poorly as possible in order to save as much money as possible, usually with the intention of returning to Europe when a certain size stake has been attained." The employers support their contention by pointing to a scale of wages ranging from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a day for unskilled help, and from \$7.00 to \$80.00 a day for skilled help.

For a comprehensive review of the great steel strike from all angles, read THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, October 4th. Other striking features in this week's DIGEST are:

The Japanese Press Attacks the American Senate This article consists of direct translations from Japanese Journals, one of which declares that "It is not to the honer of the American Senate to place itself on the same level with the Bolsheviki."

New York's Publishing Crisis Bulgaria's Penalty Withdrawing Troops From Russia Britain's Hand in Persia Bolshevism's Relapse to Czarism How to Choose Your Clothes A Ship That Wouldn't Sink Mechanical Aids for the Deaf

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